THE
Caledonian Mercury,
BEING
A ſhort Account of the moſt conſiderable News, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Edinburgh, Munday July 16, 1722.

From the Evening Poſt, July 10.

Since our laſt arrived one Mail from France, and one from Holland.

Paris, July 15.

THere is ſtill much Talk of a great Reform going to be made among the Troops, but as Letters from the Frontiers ſay, great Stores of Proviſion and Ammunition are laying up in the Magazines, People conjecture, That this Reduction is not very near taking place. They write from Saxony, That the King of Poland was taken very ill juſt at the Time he was ſetting out for Warſaw. Here is Advice from Vienna, That the Aulick Council, has reſolved on a Matriage between the Arch-dutcheſſes the preſent Emperor's eldeſt Daughter, and the Prince of Lorain, the Dukes eldeſt Son; and that the States of Bohemia will appoint the Prince to ſucceed in that Kingdom after the Emperor's Deceaſe. Our Letters from Venice ſay, That part of the Turkiſh Fleet has been ſeen off the Coaſts of Italy, and very much alarmed the Venetians, but that the Commander of the Fleet, gave Aſſurances, That the Grand Seignior would ſtrictly keep the Treaty of Paſſarowitz, by which its conjectured the Turks intend to attack the Iſland of Malta, where the Great Maſter who was reported to be out of Danger, is at the Point of Death; it is feared that Circumſtance may facilitate the Turks Deſigns.

Three Ships belonging to the Eaſt India Company, are arrived at a Port in Brittany richly laden from China.

Petersburgh, June 18. We expect every Moment Vice Admiral *Gordon*, who after he has held a Council with the Officers of the Admirality, is to put to Sea with his Squadron of Men of War, and its ſaid he is not to open his Inſtructions till he is got to a certain Diſtance out at Sea.

From

From the Flying Poſt, July 3.

Hague, July 8. 'Tis now confirmed beyond Doubt, that there are no leſs than 3 Inſurrections in Perſia, which threaten the total Overthrow of that Famous Kingdom; One by the Rebel Scheich Mahumed, who ſack'd Schamachia, a Market Town of Note for Silks, Cottons, Cloth of Gold and Silver, about 40 M. W. of the Caſpian Sea; Another by the Prince of Maſcar, who is ſaid to have over-run ſeveral of the Southern Provinces, and to be marching towards Gombrown the beſt Port of the Kingdom, and the chief trading City on the Bay of Ormus; And the Third and moſt dangerous one by Mirweiz alias the Prince of Candahor (a Province on the Frontier of the Mogul Empire) whole Father being only Governour, made himſelf Sovereign of the Country. Mirweiz not content with this Rich tho' ſmall Principality, marched laſt Year to Kerman, almoſt 600 Miles S. W. (a famous City for the fineſt Silks and Serges, Cloth of Gold and Silver) and not only ſubdued, but plundred the whole City, and the Province too, which is reckoned one of the largeſt in Perſia. This encouraged him to undertake a moſt difficult March above 300 Miles to the N. W. where he made himſelf Maſter of Iſpahan the Metropolis of the Kingdom, and one of the biggeſt Cities in the World, plundered all the Perſians in it of the Sect of Ali, forced the European Merchants there to advance him great Sums of Money, on Promiſe of Re-payment, and had like to have ſurprized the King.

As to the Character of theſe Rebels in General, we are informed, that they are biggoted Mahometans, who according to the Report of the beſt Modern Travellers, reckon the Perſians of Ali's Sect Schiſmaticks and Hereticks, becauſe they do not acknowledge the ſame Succeſſor of Mahomet as they do; nor agree to their Interpretation of the Alcoran, nor own their Saints, their Miracles, their Ceremonies and Moſques. For theſe Perſians ſay, not Omar but Ali, Mahomet's Couſin-German and Son-in-Law was his Succeſſor, whom tho' they can't believe to be GOD, they blaſphemouſly ſay, they can't think him much leſs; and that the Alcoran was intended by GOD for Ali, tho' it fell by Miſtake into the Hands of Mahomet. Theſe Perſians curſe four of the Muſſulmen's chief Prophets, and the Muſſulmen on the other Hand with equal Charity, curſe the whole Dozen of Saints whom the Perſians derive from Ali. In ſhort, they give one another no better Language than Omar's Dogs and Ali's Aſſes therefore we are not to wonder that the Perſians of this Sect in Iſpahan were ſacrificed to the Plunder of the Rebellious Muſſulmen.

As to the Prince of Candahar himſelf, we are told that he is ſuch a ſtaunch Muſſulman, that wherever he goes, he declares he does not pretend to the Crown, but only to bring over the Fanatical King to the true Religion, and that then he will lay down his Arms and pay him due Obedience; which Pretence it ſeems has made the Mahomeran Zelots flock to his Standard from all parts of the Kingdom. Whether the Ottoman Porte is fully perſwaded of the Sincerity of his Intentions, time will Diſcover; but 'tis pleaſing to obſerve in the Mean-while, that the Anti-chriſtian Methods of propagating Religion *Vi et armis*, ſeem to be abhorred even by the Turks, who by their Conduct on this Occaſion, have manifeſted ſuch a Regard to Honour, Juſtice, Friendſhip and Good Neighbourhood

hood towards those whom they call Hereticks, as is enough to put some Christian Courts to the Blush. For we are assured, that tho the Bashas who Command on the Frontiers of Persia, represented how easily the Grand Seignior might make himself Master of the Kingdom, and carry the Alcoran throughout the Country at the Point of his Scymiter, in a time of such general Confusion, yet it was resolved in the Great Divan or Council,

1. That it was neither Just nor Honourable for the Grand Seignior to take Advantage of the Difficulties which his Good Friend the King of Persia laboured under, whose Kingdom had not yet recovered it self of the Blow given it by Sultan Selim his Great-Grandfather.

2. That Troops and Stores should be sent to the Confines of Persia, and Orders given to the Bashas to protect and kindly to entertain such of the Persian Provinces as apply to them for it; and that if the King himself should fly to them for Refuge, they should receive him with all due Honour, as the Grand Seignior's Guest: And,

3. That if the King should get the Better of the Rebels, and Re-ascend his Throne, all his Provinces under Protection should be restored to him.

From the Whitehall Evening Post, July 7.

Rensburg, a fortified Town in the Centre of Holstein. July 2. Count Rantzau who is confined here on Suspicion of having caused his own Brother to be killed to get his Estate, appeared Yesterday before the Danish Judges; but he disclaiming their Authority, because he is a Count of the Empire, and consequently accountable to no Court in Germany except the Imperial Chamber or Judicature; they desired him to consider, that in regard he was his Danish Majestys Councellor, Chamberlain, and Knight of the Order of the Elephant, he ought to submitt to the Jurisdiction of Denmark; Upon which he laid the Golden Key and blue Ribbon upon the Table, saying here is the Knight and Chamberlain, but still I am a Count of the Empire.

Dantzick, June 27. We are told, that Count Kinski, the Emperor's Ambassador at the Russian Court, has obtained Leave to return to Vienna. The Troops of Mecklenburg, which are in the Czars Service, are to march to the Ukranie, because that Country abounds with Necessaries for Man and Beast.

London, June 7. We are told that the late Duke of Marlborough has left the History of his Life and Actions, in his own Hand Writing; which since his Death, has been put into the Hands of Sir Richard Steel, in order to be published with all the Decorations proper to so noble a Work.

Its said, that three Great Men in the Strand have agreed to contribute equal Proportions to pay for a Statue of her late Mayesty, which was cast in Brass four Years ago at Florence, by a Florentine, who was employed by a Number of Gentlemen to make the same, in order to be set up in the Great Window of the New Church in the Strand, and afterwards they refused to stand to their Agreement.

From

From the St. Jame's Evening Poſt, July 7.

Genoa, June 20. His Britannick Majeſty's Ship the Dragon, commanded by Capt. Scot, arrived on the 13th Inſtant from Port Mahon, having been at Lisbon, Cadiz and Gibraltar. It is reported here that the Spaniſh Squadron which ſailed lately from Cadiz, is Victualed for ſix Months. General Zumjungen deſigns to embark on board a Neapolitan Man of War here, in order to ſail to Sicily. The Algerines are frequently ſeen with French Colours off the Spaniſh Coaſts, and have ſeveral times attempted to ſeize the Fiſher Boats, but without Succeſs. The Pope's Gallies have taken another Barbary Galliot.

Dantzick, July 1. The Duke of Mecklenburg, is yet here incognito, but does not receive either more Money or Expreſſes from the Czar. The Daniſh Envoy, M. Weſtphalin continues at Petersburg, from whence ſome Letters give an Account, that there lately happened another Inundation.

Hamburg, July 7. The Ruſſian Miniſter here has received further Advices, confirming their Czariſh Majeſties Departure for Aſtracan; he has alſo received two Letters from the Czar, with Directions to complain of the undue Liberty ſtill taken by the News Writers of thoſe Parts, in publiſhing Falſhoods about the Projects and Deſigns of his Czariſh Majeſty, notwithſtanding the Declaration made here *by* this Miniſter ſome Weeks ago, who is now ordered to cauſe thoſe falſe Accounts to be retracted by the Author, or elſe to inſiſt upon having ſuitable Satisfaction.

Hague, July 9. There is Advice from Greenland, that the King of Great Britain's Subjects of Bremen, have been far more Proſperous in their Whale Fiſhing this Seaſon, than all the Dutch and Hamburg Ships together.

London, July 7. The Cargo of the Widah from Barbadoes on account Royal African Company, viz. above 300 Hogſheads of Sugar; about 11000 Pound Weight of Indigo, 30 Fuſticks; 600 Elephant Teeth; 1500 Ounces of Gold Duſt: beſides what belongs to private Traders

There are now about 45 Sail of Ships in Africa and America, belonging to the ſaid Company.

We hear the Dutcheſs Dowager of Marlborough is very much indiſpoſed at Windſor.

The Dukes Corps is to be brought thence to Town by a Detachment of the Horſe Guards.

The Weazel Sloop, Capt. Anſon, is ordered to keep a look out on the Coaſt of Scotland.

We hear that the two young Actreſſes have lately been very ſucceſsful in their Nuptials, viz. Mrs. Stone of the New-Houſe being married to John Chambers, Eſq; of Hanwell, in the County of Middleſex, whoſe Eſtate is worth 3000 l. *per Annum*; and Mrs. Marham of the Theatre Royal, is become the ſecond Wife of Sir George Palmer, whoſe firſt Wife was Mrs. Cox of the ſame Theatre.

Bruſſels, July 9. The Cargo of the Ship St. Joſeph, which arrived, the 29th paſt at Oſtend from the Eaſt Indies, conſiſts, among other Things; of 196,000 Pound Weight of Tea; 5000 Pound Weight of China Root 390 Pieces of Damask, and a great Quantity of China Ware.

From the St. James's Evening Post, July 10.

'Tis reported, that the King of Perſia is dead at Babylon, whither he had retired after his late Defeat, but the Porte has no Advices of it, altho' the Baſhaw of that City has ſent Diſpatches hither, with an Account of his having aſſembled 30000 Men, for the Security of the Traiters. 'Tis aſſured, that the Ruſſian Miniſter here has acquainted the Grand Viſier, that the Czar ſent an Officer ſome Time ago to Miri-weys, who has newly ſubdued the Perſſian Monarchy, to demand Satisfaction for the Damage done to the Caravans, of the Ruſſian Merchants, returning from China; but this Rebel, far from offering Satisfaction to theſe juſt Complaints, ſent back the Officer in a very outragious Manner; wherefor, his Czariſh Majeſty not being able to deſiſt from revenging ſuch Affronts, has judged proper to notify it to the Porte; to which its ſaid, the Vizier made anſwer, that his Czariſh Majeſty was at Liberty, to act in that Caſe as he thought neceſſary.

From the Weekly Journal, July 7.

They Write from Copenhagen, that the Daniſh Fleet is to be laid up the Beginning of this Month, but the Commiſſaries, who have been employed ſeveral Months, to ſettle ſome Diſputes betwixt the Crowns of Denmark and Sweden, are ſeparated, without coming to any Agreement.

'Tis ſaid from Stockholm, that the Court of Sweden is in much Perplexity how to demean themſelves, in regard to the Demands of the Ruſſian Miniſter, as to the Acknowledging the Czar's Title as Emperor, and to the Pretenſions of that Potentate, in Favours of the Duke of Holſtein.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, July 10.

THE Memorial by which Mr. Walpole took his Leave of the States General, was in Subſtance, That the King his Maſter was entirely ſatisfied with their High and Mightineſſes Reſolution to aſſiſt him againſt his Enemies; and alſo with the Choice they had made of the Generals and Regiments to be employed, and with the Orders that were immediately given them to hold themſelves in a Readineſs to be tranſported into England upon the firſt Notice: That tho' the Meaſures and Precautions which his Majeſty had taken in his Dominions, do at preſent give Ground to hope he will have no Occaſion to demand the Embarkation of thoſe Troops, he is nevertheleſs obliged to their High and Mightineſſes for their good Intention, and for their ſteady Obſervation of that Fundamental Maxim, *That the Safety of either of the two Nations depends upon the Safety of the other; and that their Intereſts are ſo firmly united as nothing will be able to ſeparate them.* A Maxim, from which 'tis his Majeſty's Reſolution never to depart.

'Tis ſaid the Emperor has been adviſed by a certain great Monarch, not to be too haſty in breaking up the intended Cambray Congreſs, till the Tendencies of the Councils of France and Spain be fully known.

'Tis wrote from Florence, That the Grand Duke lately ſignified, that as long as he lives he ſhould find Means to ſecure his Dominions from the Calamities of War; and hoped, that the Potentates who ſeem to be at the point of quarrelling with one another, will let him die amidſt the Tranquillity he has always lived in: That his Son the Grand Prince would find the Finances in a good Condition to defend his People; but thought it his Intereſt to incline to Peace, and not to engage at the preſent Juncture with any Party.

'Tis aſſured, That the Emperor abſolutely refuſes to let the Succeſſion to the Grand Duke take place in the Female Line of the Houſe of the Medicis: That he is reſolved to ſupport all his Pretenſions to the Fiefs; and that, in order to gain the King of Sardinia to his Side, he has granted him ſeveral Places in the Milaneze.

Letters from Paris of the 15th ſay, That Part of the Turkiſh Fleet has been ſeen off the Coaſts of Italy, and has very much alarmed the Venetians; but 'twas ſuppoſed their Deſigns were againſt the Iſland of Malta.

This Day at a General Court of the Bank it was, after ſome Debates, reſolved, That the Directors be empowered to treat with the Treaſury, for the Circulation of 1900000 *L.* (inſtead of a Million mentioned in our Former) in Exchequer Bills, for diſcharging the Navy Debt. Thoſe who argued againſt it ſaid, That the Undertaking was too great, That the Bank would rather be burden'd than advanced by it; and that according to a By-law made in 1709, no Propoſal for the Calling in of Money, or what tended thereto, ſhould be determined in any one General Court.

To this 'twas anſwered by Sir Nathaniel Guild, That the foreſaid Propoſal did not relate to any Call of Money on the Proprietors, ſince it was to be done by way of Subſcription; and ſhewed the Advantages it would be to the Bank, particularly, that the Company was to have 3 *per Cent.* upon the whole Exchequer Bills, as well thoſe in, as thoſe out of the Exchequer, which would amount

to

to 57000 *L.* That the greateſt Part of theſe Bills would probably remain in the Exchequer, and not above half a Million thereof be anſwered by the Bank: That the Circulation would alſo advance publick Credit, and perhaps the Bank's Dividend. But after all the Profits that the Bank or other Companies reap by theſe Propoſals and Schemes, the Debts of the Nation are ſtill the ſame.

There is ſome Talk that the 2 Millions, or Part thereof, due from the S. S. Company, will be remitted.

Yeſterday *No.* 61765 was drawn at Guildhall, a Prize of 1000 *L.*

This Day the Lords of the Treaſury met, but did no Buſineſs, Mr. Walpole not being in Town; however, he's expected here this Night.

John Ludlow, Eſq; one of the greateſt Lisbon Merchants in this City, died laſt Sunday: As did the Lady Aſton.

The Lord Viſcount Caſtletoun was Yeſterday taken dangerouſly ill at Richmond. This Day Thomas Hisketh, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Preſton, was married to Ms. St. Amand, a young Lady of a very conſiderable Fortune.

Edinburgh, July 16. Saturday laſt Mr. Cochran of Kilmaronock was brought hither, by a Party of Dragoons, from his Country Seat in the Shire of Dumbartoun: And Yeſterday Mr. Smith of Methvin, was brought hither in the ſame Manner, from his Seat in the Shire of Perth; and both are committed Priſoners to the Caſtle of Edinburgh. We hear that Mr. Smith of Methvin is admitted to Bail.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE *Meadow called* Straiton's *Meadow, lying near the City of* Edinburgh, *to the* South *of it; containing about Fifty five Acres of improveable Ground, commodiouſly Situate, and having a large Houſe and Brewary built thereupon: Is to be ſet in Tack for a long Term of Years, to commence from* Martimas *next. Such as have a Mind to take a Leaſe of the ſaid Ground, may ſee the Conditions in the Hands of* John Dinn *at the Town Council-chamber, and will find the Magiſtrats ready to treat with them. N. B.* Bruntsfield-links *are to be ſet at the ſame Time*

†*† *Whereas ſeveral Gentlemen and others, have hunted and deſtroyed the Game in the Barony of Carnwaith and Dunſire, and when civily deſired by the Game-keepers, have refuſed to leave the ſaid Grounds, it is hereby notified, That the ſaid Fields are to be kept moſt ſtrictly, and none ſuffered or ſhoot thereon, without an Allowance under the Hand and Seal of the Owners of the ſaid Lands to the reſpective Game keepers, and whoever ſhall diſturb the Game hereafter, may expect to be proſecuted with the outmoſt Rigor.*

[§] *The Lands called* Shorts Aikers, *being Burrows Aikers, conſiſting of* 30 *Aikers and an Half, holding of the Town of Stirling, lying near to the South Part thereof, called the Barrows Gate, within the Parochin of Stirling, and Sherriffdom thereof, paying of yearly Rent* 63 *Bolls,* 1 *Firlot,* 3 *Pecks Bear,* 12 *Bolls Meal, and* 1 *Boll Peaſe, with the Carriages of* 66 *Loads of Coals: As alſo a great Stone Lodging or Tenement of Land, conſiſting of* 10 *Fire Rooms,* 2 *Cloſets, Wardrope, Laidner, Pantry, Brew-Houſe with a Well,* 3 *Cellars, one Stable, and other Office-houſes with one Yard and Cloſe, and an little Houſe at the Gate thereof, lying at the Foot of St. Mary-Wynd, within the ſaid Burgh of Stirling; are to be expoſed to publick voluntar Roup or Sale upon Friday the* 3*d Day of Auguſt next, in the Houſe of Henry Dow Writer in Edinburgh, on the South ſide of the Land Mercat in the Cloſe of Fiſher's Land in Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of* 3 *and* 4 *in the Afternoon. The Rental of the ſaids Lands and Tenement, and Deductions therefrom, with the Conditions of Roup, and Progreſs of the Rights thereof, are to be ſeen in the Hands of the ſaid Henry Dow at his ſaid Houſe.*

UPON Munday being the Ninth of July, two Stage Coaches began to ſerve betwixt Edinburgh and Leith, and are to go with or without Company every Hour of the Day; they are deſigned to contain Six Perſons, each paying Three Pence during the Summer, and Four Pence during the Winter for their Fare. The Place of Departure for the One at *Edinburgh*, is within the *Nether-bow Port:* at the Head of the *Warld's End Cloſe*; and the other at *Leith*, at *Barnes-nook*, on the Shore, at the Houſe of *Robert Muir*; where Attendance will be given for delivery out of Tickets for Places in the ſaid Coaches for any Hour in the Day, a Table affixed, with ſuch Regulations as are judged neceſſar for the more regular Performance of this Undertaking.